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DAILY REPORT

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SUZUKI EXPLAINS RESIGNATION IN PRESS CONFERENCE

OW131015 Tokyo NHK Television Network in Japanese 0630 GMT 13 Oct 82

[Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki's 13 October press conference, held at the prime minister's official residence in Tokyo -- live; questions by unidentified reporters]

[Text] [Question] Mr Prime Minister, you tendered your resignation from the Liberal-Democratic Party [LDP] presidency yesterday. Since this press conference is being held in that connection, we would like you to make a statement on this to begin with.

[Answer] As I said in my statement yesterday, I have decided to decline the recommendation of my fellow party members to run in the forthcoming party presidential election and to step down at the end of my current term of office. The situation facing the country at home and abroad is extremely severe and my perception is that the situation is grave indeed. I think that harmony and solidarity are most important to the LDP which is in charge of the government. I believe that the party should do everything in its power to establish a truly fresh and vital all-party system and tide over this difficult situation. I decided that my last assignment as party president would be to prepare the emergence of a new party leader and to pave the way for him and have him create a fresh and powerful party system as a new leader. Although my term of office as LDP president expires on 26 November, in view of Diet matters, the supplementary budget and the public notice on the formulation of the budget and other matters, this is no time to allow a vacuum, even for a moment. Based on this belief, I have requested the four top party leaders to select my successor as president as early as possible within the scope permissible under the party rules and the presidential election regulations.

[Question] From what you have explained just now we can conclude that the biggest reason for your resignation at this time was to avert an intraparty struggle within the LDP. However, in reality, factional maneuverings have become fierce since yesterday evening or this morning, giving us the impression that the LDP still has not changed in the least. In tendering your resignation, what sort of measures did you have in mind to check this kind of strife among the various factions?

[Answer] I think it is quite natural for the factions to recommend or campaign for someone qualified to be my successor as president through consultations with their respective faction members and comrades. But this should not develop into a so-called intraparty struggle. As I have just mentioned, this is a very important time, and bygones within the party should be bygones, emotional confrontations must be done away with and a truly all-party system must be established. I made my decision at this time to help refresh the public by restating this wish. Therefore, I hope that my fellow party members will fully understand my feelings and intentions and choose an excellent successor as president in the interest of the party and the country, thereby meeting the people's expectations. I expect that party members of sound judgment will unfailingly follow that course.

[Question] Public attention is now being focused on the meeting of the LDP Supreme Advisory Council scheduled for 14 October. What is your position on this Advisory Council meeting? Specifically, do you intend to make that forum a venue for talks on personnel affairs?

[Answer] I do not know what the elder supreme advisers will say but, as far as I am concerned, I am going to explain my decision to step down at the end of my current term and report to them that I requested the four top party leaders yesterday to make a decision on the selection of the next president as early as possible. Then I am going to ask the supreme advisers for their cooperation.

[Question] Do you mean it will be all right for us to believe that the Supreme Advisory Council meeting will not turn into a venue for debating specific personnel affairs, such as listing names or coordinating those lists?

[Answer] Right. I do not know what the supreme advisers will have to say but, since I have asked the four top party leaders to make preparations, initiate procedures and make adjustments within the party regarding the selection of my successor, I am thinking of requesting the elder supreme advisers to cooperate with the four top party leaders.

[Question] I would like to ask you about your successor as the party president. In your statement yesterday, you mentioned fresh and energetic men. Because of your remark, there has been speculation that you may have someone in mind. Do you in fact have someone in mind? Also, regarding the selection of your successor, do you think that you should have some say in it or be able to designate someone?

[Answer] I hope to see a decision made on a new president and a vital, new system established by rallying fresh and energetic men within the party around the new leader. It was this desire that I expressed in my statement. In forming a Cabinet twice in the past, I assigned nucleus party leaders in accordance with the principle of having the right man in the right place and allowing them to work freely. I hope that these leaders will turn to the talents that will shoulder the party in the days to come. Therefore, I hope that the next president will make himself an excellent one by rallying fresh and energetic men within the party. This is what I said; it does not mean that I have a specific individual in mind as my successor.

[Question] Listening to what you said, I get the feeling that you have someone among the so-called new leaders in mind. What is your comment on that, Mr Prime Minister?

[Answer] No, that is not what I meant. I said that I hope that the president who succeeds me will rally fresh and energetic men around him, make his power vital and create a vital party system. This is the expression I used to describe my viewpoint.

[Question] Please allow me to ask you about the method of selecting your successor as president. Mr Prime Minister, you just said that you hope to see a united party system established as early as possible without a repetition of the factional strife within the party. Regarding the method of selecting your successor, there are various opinions within the party: Some maintain that your successor should be selected through negotiations and some others assert that it should be decided through a preliminary election as prescribed by the party presidential election regulations. Mr Prime Minister, what do you think is the best way to pick your successor as president?

[Answer] On that matter, I asked the four top party leaders yesterday to select the next president smoothly by themselves and without allowing a political vacuum, in accordance with party rules and the presidential election regulations, while listening to the views of various quarters within the party. Therefore, I have not made any special request, nor have I said that I prefer negotiations or a specific method for making the selection.

[Question] I understand that you had a talk with the finance minister on the question of convening an extraordinary Diet session and other matters. Should this intraparty strife get out of control, state administration might be seriously affected, I believe. What date does the government want to set as the deadline for getting the supplementary budget bill approved?

[Answer] Today I received a report from the finance minister on the progress in the work of compiling the budget and on the possible trends in the bond market in case the necessary financial source is decided to be public bonds, and on various other matters.

Recently, I determined the economic outlook, and on that basis worked out the economic measures for the second half of the year. Therefore, I want to carry on the work of compiling the supplementary budget on that basis as an established government policy. The government plans to convene an extraordinary Diet session as soon as the party selects the next president and appoints the head of the government. The government also plans to make the necessary preparations for Diet deliberations on the budget and to submit other necessary bills to the Diet as soon as possible.

[Question] Prime Minister, we cannot but feel that you are giving up halfway in the administrative and fiscal reforms you have held up as your public commitments. In this sense, we believe that you would like to have someone who is going to meet your wishes and fulfill the public commitments you made. Thus, it is our feeling that you will have someone in your mind as your successor. You have told us that for the moment you are not thinking of any specific person as your successor. However, we wonder if you are not planning to transmit, one way or another, your wishes to the four top party leaders regarding your successor. Are you not planning to do so?

[Answer] Administrative reform and fiscal reconstruction have been important tasks for my government. They have been the most important political tasks for the LDP as well. Therefore, both the government and the party have jointly tackled these tasks. Thus, administrative and fiscal reforms have now become a national task. In this sense, I hope that my successor, whether he is selected through the support of our party majority or through an all-party decision, will tackle the administrative and fiscal reforms just as I have done or with even greater effort. It is my belief that my successor, regardless of who is selected, will carry out the administrative and fiscal reforms.

[Question] When you first took office as prime minister, you pledged that you would establish political ethics. As a matter of fact, however, the aircraft ad hoc committee was [words indistinct] and summoning of dietmen as witnesses has not been realized under the pretext that it should be preceded by an amendment of the current dietmen's testimony law. Many people say that you have not fulfilled your public pledge in this regard. We expect you to express some regret regarding political ethics.

[Answer] As you know, I asked the Diet to enforce the dietmen's testimony law as soon as possible. This issue has been eagerly and repeatedly discussed in the House of Representatives Diet System Deliberation Council. In addition, the LDP has formulated its own draft law and is now working for its enactment. It has been referred to the speaker of the house for deliberation when the Diet is resumed. Thus, I hope that you will understand that we have made great efforts in this regard. As you know, the connection between politics and money represents one of the most realistic issues we face in dealing with political ethics. In this context, we have paid attention to the inadequate reporting on individual donations and have amended the political funds control law. We have also carried out the reform of the House of Councillors national constituency election system -- a long-pending issue -- with the aim of establishing a less costly election system. I believe that I have done my best, although there may be some complaints that my efforts have been insufficient.

[Question] I would like to ask you about your decision to resign. I can understand your hope that through your resignation you will create a chance for the all-party system and invigorate the execution of the party's policy under the new system. However, I believe that you also had some desire to stay on and to keep working on the still unfinished administrative and fiscal reforms. Please tell us about how you arrived at your decision.

[Answer] I felt that my appeal for the unity of the party is less persuasive as long as I myself am engaged in the contest for party presidency. I felt that I should not seek another term and should work to again win the hearts of the people.

I felt that I should work to renovate the party's working style and create a truly united all-party system. On the basis of this viewpoint, I have chosen to serve as just an ordinary member of the party.

[Question] People think that your decision was rather abrupt. When did you actually make up your mind?

[Answer] I wanted to carry out, one way or another, the reform of the House of Councillors national constituency election system, that is, the amendment of the public officials election law, one of my public pledges since my inauguration as party president. To fulfill this desire, I asked for the extension of the previous ordinary Diet session. Thanks to the understanding of the members of the Diet, the law was finally adopted by the Diet. It was about this time that I made up my mind not to seek another term.

However, as the Diet session came to a close the government faced the need to formulate the administrative reform outline based on the third basic recommendation from the ad hoc committee on administrative reform. This formulation of the outline was required to take necessary reform measures in compliance with the order of priority. In addition, the government also faced the need to sharply reduce expenditures in the fiscal 1983 budget under extremely difficult financial conditions. We have sought the people's understanding that they will have to share in the pains and sacrifices to this end. Asking public servants to set a good example, we first called for a freeze on their pay raises despite the national personnel authority's recommendations that pay be raised. We also faced another task, to map out economic policies and business stimulating measures for the latter half of this year on the basis of an accurate economic forecast. We have carried out those three tasks since the end of the Diet session. At this point, I made my final decision to resign. This is how I arrived at my decision.

[Question] Could you briefly express your feelings now that you have tendered your resignation?

[Answer] I have asked for party members to understand my resignation in view of the need to tide over the difficulties facing our party, a government party with heavy responsibilities. I pray that they will understand the step I have taken and meet my wishes.

[Question] Before you announced your resignation, it was reported that you would meet Mr Fukuda following a meeting of the party's top advisers. This report is no longer true now that you have announced your resignation, is it?

[Answer] That report circulated when I was still regarded as one of the candidates for the party presidential election. People at that time speculated that the meeting of the party advisers would make some requests of me in order to settle the current difficult situation and that Mr Fukuda and I would meet to discuss various issues. Now that I have given up running as a candidate and decided not to seek reelection, I only hope that the party executives will work to smoothly choose the next party president through cooperation of party leaders and advisers. I will meet people and have talks if necessary.

[Unidentified voice] This conference has lasted a little bit longer than scheduled. If there are no more questions, we would now like to end this conference.

FORMER JSP LEADER CITED ON PRC-USSR RELATIONS

OW131049 Tokyo KYODO in English 1034 GMT 13 Oct 82

[Text] Tokyo, Oct 13, KYODO — China and the Soviet Union appear to be stepping up efforts for an approach to put an end to their 20-year hostility, former Japan Socialist Party leader Seiichi Katsumata said Wednesday.

Katsumata, who has just returned home from a three-week tour to the Soviet Union, East Germany and France, said he gained such impressions through discussions with Ivan Kovalenko, deputy chief of the Soviet Communist Party's International Affairs Bureau.

A major stumbling block for Sino-Soviet rapprochement will be troop withdrawals from areas along the thousands of kilometers of border between the two countries, he said.

China and the Soviet Union began working-level talks in Beijing last week apparently aimed at improving bilateral ties. The meeting between Soviet Vice Foreign Minister Leonid Ilichev and his Chinese counterpart Qian Qichen was the first high-level contacts since Beijing suspended negotiations with Moscow following the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan in December 1979.

Katsumata, who served as chairman of the No. 1 opposition party between 1967 and 1968, is currently head of the party's Center for Socialist Theory.

Katsumata quoted Kovalenko as saying that the Soviet Union would meet China's demand for reduction of Soviet troops on the China-Soviet border if China cuts its border forces of two million troops. Kovalenko said the Soviet Union was ready to withdraw Soviet troops from Mongolia at once if Mongolia agrees, Katsumata said.

Katsumata said he was also told by Kovalenko that the Soviet Union would refuse to take the initiative for the withdrawal of Vietnamese troops from Kampuchea because it would constitute interference in Vietnamese and Kampuchean domestic affairs.

In East Germany, Katsumata was awarded an honorary doctorate from Martin Luther University, one of the oldest universities in the country, in ceremonies held on September 30, for his contribution to deepening Marxist theory and promoting cultural exchanges between the JSP and the Socialist Unity Party of East Germany. He also delivered a lecture on such problems as the postwar Japanese democratic movement and peace and democracy.

SAKURAUCHI, CANADA'S MACEachEN HOLD TALKS

0W070155 Tokyo KYODO in English 0131 GMT 7 Oct 82

[Excerpts] Ottawa, Oct 6, KYODO -- Canada Wednesday called on Japan to buy CANDU nuclear reactors and increase imports of other Canadian manufactured goods, as well as primary products. The call came when Allan Joseph MacEachen, Canadian secretary of state for external affairs, met with Japanese Foreign Minister Yoshio Sakurauchi, who flew here from New York Tuesday. In the meeting, which lasted about four hours from 9 a.m. (10 p.m. Japan time) Wednesday, MacEachen also said Canada wants direct investments from Japanese interests, particularly in the fields of manufacturing and processing plants and sophisticated technology. MacEachen and Sakurauchi agreed in this respect that Canada send a mission made up of federal and provincial officials and private industrialists to Japan to invite direct investment in Canada. The Japanese and Canadian foreign ministers also agreed on the need for a bilateral working-level consultation on the two countries' efforts for solution of North-South economic disparity problems of the world.

Sakurauchi pointed out to MacEachen that the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) ministerial meeting scheduled for November must be made successful to stimulate the world economy. He expressed the hope that Canada, the chairman country of the preparatory committee for the ministerial meeting, maintain close touch with Japan in regard to the coming meeting. MacEachen was understood to have accepted Sakurauchi's request.

The Canadian foreign minister told Sakurauchi that Canada will take its final decision in the next two or three months on whether or not it will take part in the 1985 exposition to be held in Japan.

FURTHER MATERIALS ON PRC NPC GROUP'S VISIT

Tour of Hamhung

SK121217 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1037 GMT 12 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, October 12 (KCNA) -- The delegation of the National People's Congress of China headed by Comrade Xi Zhongxun, member of the Political Bureau and the Secretariat of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and vice-chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, inspected the Nyongsong machine complex on October 10. The delegation was accompanied by Comrade Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly. The delegation was warmly welcomed by a large number of employees. It went round various production processes.

The delegation also visited the Soho fishery station and enjoyed a rest, having a boating in the sea off Soho.

The delegation went to the February 8 vinalon complex Monday morning. The head of the delegation said that through the inspection of the complex, they clearly realized that the complex was built and has developed under the wise guidance and care of the great leader Comrade President Kim Il-song and that the Korean people may well be proud of having such a wonderful complex.

In the afternoon the delegation inspected the Korea-China Friendship Taekam cooperative farm.

S. Hamgyong Hosts Party

SK110511 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0405 GMT 11 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, October 11 (KCNA) -- The South Hamgyong Provincial People's Committee arranged a party on the evening of October 10 in honor of the delegation of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China. Invited to the party were the members of the delegation headed by Comrade Xi Zhongxun, member of the Political Bureau and the Secretariat of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and vice-chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, and Chinese Ambassador to Korea Zong Kewen.

Comrade Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly, Son Hyon-mo, secretary of the South Hamgyong Provincial Committee of the WPK, Kim Pyong-chil, vice-chairman of the South Hamgyong Provincial People's Committee, and other personages concerned were present at the party.

The party was addressed first by Vice-Chairman Kim Pyong-chil.

The NPC delegation of China is visiting our country at a time when the Korea-China friendship is being brought into fuller bloom in the minds of the two peoples after the historic official state visit of the great leader of our people Comrade Kim Il-song to the People's Republic of China, he noted, and said:

The recent 12th National Congress of the Communist Party of China was a historic congress which marked a new milestone in the revolutionary struggle and constructive work of the Chinese people; it opened a new prospect on the road ahead of the Chinese people who are striving to build China into a highly civilised and highly democratic, socialist state by accelerating socialist modernisation. We rejoice as over our own over all the successes made by the fraternal Chinese people in their endeavours to carry out the decisions of the 12th National Congress of the CPC and warmly hail them.

We Hamhung citizens are proud of having built on the instructions of the great leader of our people Comrade Kim Il-song the statue of respected Premier Zhou Enlai who made an imperishable contribution to the strengthening of the Korea-China friendship and unity and are rejoiced at the establishment of friendly city relationship between Hamhung and Shanghai in June. We are making all efforts to further strengthen the blood-cemented Korea-China friendship.

Comrade Xi Zhongxun spoke next. Pointing to the development of Hamhung, he said: The new looks of the city demonstrate the rapid development of socialist construction in Korea and show the spiritual traits of the industrious and courageous Korean people. All this proves the correctness of the leadership of Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader of the Korean people, and the Workers Party of Korea.

Hamhung is a city linked with the Chinese people by the bonds of friendship. All Chinese comrades who saw the statue of Premier Zhou Enlai and the monument to him were moved by the sincere feelings of the Korean people who love Premier Zhou Enlai and set store by the China-Korea friendship. The establishment of friendly city relationship between Shanghai and Hamhung in June made closer the friendly relations between the peoples of the two countries.

The recent visit of President Kim Il-song to China greatly contributed to further developing and strengthening the friendship and unity between our two peoples and will exert a deep-going influence on the development of the revolution and construction in our two countries and peace in Asia and the world.

Noting that the Chinese people have all along supported the Korean people's cause of revolution and construction he further said: In the future, too, the Chinese people will resolutely support the Korean people's struggle to force the U.S. troops to withdraw from South Korea, smash the "two Koreas" plot and achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country at an early date. The friendship between the Chinese and Korean peoples was established and has been developed through mutual support and assistance.

No matter what may happen in the world in the future, the Chinese people will always stand firm by the Korean people and fight shoulder to shoulder in firm unity with them.

The attendants of the party raised glasses to the everlasting friendship and unity sealed in blood between the Korean and Chinese peoples, to the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, to the good health and long life of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, to the good health and long life of esteemed Comrade Hu Yaobang and to the good health and long life of esteemed Comrade Deng Xiaoping.

Theater Performance Viewed

SK120841 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0801 GMT 12 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, October 12 (KCNA) -- The delegation of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China headed by Comrade Xi Zhongxun, member of the Political Bureau, and the Secretariat of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and vice-chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, appreciated the music and dance epic "The Song of Glory" at the February 8 House of Culture on the evening of October 11. Comrade Ho Chong-suk, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and vice-chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly, Yi Sangtae, vice-minister of culture and art, and working people in the city saw the performance together with the guests. The performance was also watched by Chinese Ambassador to Korea Zong Kewen and his embassy officials.

At the end of the performance, the delegation presented a basket of flowers to the artists in congratulation of their successful performance.

Visit to Kaesong

SK130515 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0431 GMT 13 Oct 82

[Excerpt] Pyongyang, October 13 (KCNA) -- Xi Zhongxun, vice-chairman of the Standing Committee of the Chinese National People's Congress, while visiting Kaesong, a city adjacent to the military demarcation line, demanded the total withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea. The government and people of China resolutely oppose the splitist policy for creating "two Koreas," he declared.

He, member of the Political Bureau and the Secretariat of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, is on a visit to Korea from October 8 at the head of a delegation of the Chinese National People's Congress.

Kaesong Banquet Speeches

SK131047 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1015 GMT 13 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, October 13 (KCNA) -- The Kaesong Municipal People's Committee arranged a banquet on the evening of October 12 in honor of the delegation of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China.

Chairman of the Kaesong Municipal People's Committee Kim Yong-chon spoke first at the banquet. He said: Each time the citizens of Kaesong meet the fraternal Chinese comrades-in-arms, they recollect with deep emotions the days when they had fought in the same trench with fighters of the Chinese People's Volunteers against the common enemy in the period of the past fatherland liberation war.

Our Kaesong citizens, along with the entire Korean people, sincerely hope that the fraternal Chinese people will achieve more brilliant successes in the struggle to build China into a highly democratic and highly civilized socialist power by carrying out the construction tasks for socialist modernisation put forward at the 12th National Congress of the Communist Party of China and to reunify the whole country by having Taiwan returned to the embrace of the motherland.

Our people regard it as great pride to have the Chinese people as their intimate comrade-in-arms and will make every possible effort to further strengthen and develop down through generations the Korea-China friendship based on the militant fraternity and brotherly fidelity, he stated.

Comrade Xi Zhongxun, member of the Political Bureau, and member of the Secretariat of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and vice-chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, spoke next.

The remarkable changes of Kaesong show the brilliant successes made by the Korean people in the revolution and construction, the correctness of the guidance of the great leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il-song and the Workers Party of Korea and the Korean people's revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and hard struggle, he noted, and said: The Chinese people sincerely rejoice as over their own over all the successes made by the fraternal Korean people.

I express the belief that the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo advanced by President Kim Il-song will surely be put into effect.

If the Americans provoke another war, the Chinese people will assist the Korean people in their struggle, not only coming across the River Amnok but also in various ways.

The Chinese people have invariably supported the struggle of the Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The government and people of China resolutely oppose the splitist policy for creating "two Koreas" and fully support the proposal for reunifying the country by founding the DCRK put forward by President Kim Il-song.

The United States must completely withdraw its troops and military equipment from South Korea and the South Korean authorities provide the people with political freedom and democracy.

The Chinese and Korean peoples established a great revolutionary friendship in the protracted revolutionary struggle. The recent visit to China by President Kim Il-song made a great contribution to the further development and strengthening of the friendship and unity between the Chinese and Korean peoples.

He continued: People say it takes 10 years to grow a big tree and 100 years to make a man. But, in Korea the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il have successfully solved the problem of training cadres.

There are a lot of things to learn from in Korea.

The Chinese people greatly value the great friendship and unity sealed in blood with the Korean people.

In conclusion, he stressed: Korea is not what she was in the 50's nor China what she was in the 50's.

No matter what may happen in the world in future, the Chinese people will fight shoulder to shoulder with the Korean people, always standing firm on their side, and make all efforts to constantly develop the friendship between the two peoples.

The attendants raised glasses to the indestructible blood-cemented militant friendship and unity between the Korean and Chinese peoples, to the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, to the good health and long life of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, to the good health and long life of respected Comrade Hu Yaobang and to the good health and long life of respected Comrade Deng Xiaoping.

Present at the banquet were Comrade Ho Chong-suk, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and vice-chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly, and others.

PRC. DELEGATION OF EX-CPV MEMBERS VISITS DPRK

SK130436 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0334 GMT 13 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, October 13 (KCNA) -- A delegation of the former Chinese People's Volunteers [CPV] with Comrade Han Xianchu, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and deputy commander of the former Chinese People's Volunteers, as its head and Comrade Xie Fang, vice-president of the Academy of General Logistics of the Chinese People's Liberation Army and chief of the staff of the former Chinese People's Volunteers, as its deputy head arrived in Pyongyang on October 12 by train for a visit to our country.

At Pyongyang railway station a large number of working people in the city warmly welcomed the closest revolutionary comrades-in-arms with whom they fought shoulder to shoulder in the past fatherland liberation war against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the common enemy, and won victory together.

The delegation was met at the railway station by Comrade Paek Hak-nim, member of the Political Bureau and member of the Military Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and vice-minister of people's armed forces; Kim Man-kum, member of the WPK Central Committee and chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee; Lieutenant General of the Korean People's Army Pak Chung-kuk, alternate member of the WPK Central Committee; Cho Yong-kuk, vice-director of a department of the WPK Central Committee; Kim Chae-suk, vice-minister of foreign affairs; Major Generals O Kyong-hun and Han Chu-kyong and other generals and officers of the Korean People's Army. Also on hand were officials of the Chinese Embassy in Pyongyang.

Meeting With O Chin-u

SK130446 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0359 GMT 13 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, October 13 (KCNA) -- Comrade O Chin-u, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau and member of the Military Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and minister of peoples armed forces, on October 11 met and had a friendly talk with the delegation of the former Chinese People's Volunteers headed by Comrade Han Xianchu, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and deputy commander of the former Chinese People's Volunteers, which paid a courtesy call on him.

Present on the occasion were Comrade Paek Hak-nim, member of the Political Bureau and member of the Military Committee of the WPK Central Committee and vice-minister of peoples armed forces, and Lieutenant General of the Korean People's Army Pak Chung-kuk, alternate member of the WPK Central Committee. Officials of the Chinese Embassy in Pyongyang were also present.

Armed Forces Ministry Banquet

SK130530 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0418 GMT 13 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, October 13 (KCNA) -- The Ministry of Peoples Armed Forces arranged a banquet on the evening of October 12 in honor of the delegation of the former Chinese People's Volunteers, on a visit to our country.

Invited to the banquet were the members of the delegation headed by Comrade Han Xianchu, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and deputy commander of the former Chinese People's Volunteers, and officials of the Chinese Embassy in Pyongyang.

Present there were Comrade O Chin-u, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau and member of the Military Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and minister of people's armed forces; Comrade Paek Hak-nim, member of the Political Bureau and member of the Military Committee of the WPK Central Committee and vice-minister of people's armed forces; Kim Man-kum, member of the WPK Central Committee and chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee; Lieutenant General of the Korean People's Army Pak Chung-kuk, alternate member of the WPK Central Committee; Cho Yong-kuk, vice-director of a department of the WPK Central Committee; Kim Chae-suk, vice-minister of foreign affairs; Major Generals O Kyong-hun and Han Chu-kyong and other generals and officers of the Korean People's Army.

Comrade Peak Hak-nim spoke first at the banquet. He said: During the past fatherland liberation war, the fraternal Chinese people, with a firm determination to share life and death with the Korean people, organized the volunteers with their fine sons and daughters and sent them to the Korean front.

Actual life convinced us that the destinies of the peoples of Korea and China are as inseparable as the relations between lips and teeth and when the peoples of the two countries fight in firm unity, they can defeat any enemy.

The recent visit of the great leader of our people Comrade Kim Il-song to China more clearly proved that the friendly relations between the peoples and armies of Korea and China are invincible and no force can destroy them, he stressed.

Our people and officers and men of the People's Army sincerely hope that the fraternal Chinese people and soldiers of the People's Liberation Army will register more brilliant successes in the struggle to build China into a highly civilized and a highly democratic socialist state by carrying out the construction tasks for socialist modernization put forward at the 12th national congress of the party and reunify the whole country by having Taiwan returned to the embrace of the motherland.

Comrade Han Xianchu spoke next. He extended the warm greetings and high respects of all the members of the former Chinese People's Volunteers to respected President Kim Il-song, the party and Government of Korea, the Korean people and comrades-in-arms of the People's Army.

The Chinese people, he stressed, will as ever resolutely support the Korean people's struggle to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and resolutely support the reunification proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo advanced by President Kim Il-song.

Emphasizing that the United States must immediately withdraw its aggression forces and military equipment from South Korea, he declared: It is certain that any plot to create "two Koreas" and perpetuate Korea's division will meet a disgraceful setback.

The Korean people's sacred cause of achieving national reunification will certainly be crowned with final victory, he said, and stated: No matter what storm may arise in the world in the future, we members of the former Chinese People's Volunteers, together with the entire Chinese people, will closely unite with the Korean people and People's Army and fight shoulder to shoulder forever with them to win new victory.

The attendants at the banquet drank toasts to the indestructible militant friendship and unity between peoples and armies of Korea and China, to the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, to the good health and long life of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, to the good health and long life of respected Comrade Hu Yaobang and to the good health and long life of respected Comrade Deng Xiaoping.

SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE PRESIDENT VISITS DPRK

Report on 11 Oct Arrival

SK120025 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2305 GMT 11 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, October 11 (KCNA) -- His Excellency Manuel Pinto da Costa, chairman of the Liberation Movement of Sao Tome and Principe and president of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe, arrived in Pyongyang on October 11 by special plane for a state visit to our country at the invitation of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and his wife cordially met His Excellency President Manuel Pinto da Costa and his wife at the airport.

Pyongyang airport was pervaded with a welcome atmosphere to meet the friendship envoy of the people of Sao Tome and Principe. Set up amid thousands of welcomers who turned out there, carrying the flags of Korea and Sao Tome and Principe, bunches of flowers and balloons in their hands, were a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a portrait of His Excellency Manuel Pinto da Costa, chairman of the Liberation Movement of Sao Tome and Principe and president of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe. Also seen there were the sloganboards reading "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song!" and "Long live His Excellency Manuel Pinto da Costa, president of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe!" The welcomers were beautifully decorating the airport compound with the rhythmic movement of balled-hand drum dance.

The great leader of our party and our people Comrade Kim Il-song came out to the airport.

The plane carrying the envoy of the Sao Tome and Principe people arrived at the airport at 11:20 in the morning. The crowd welcomed the guests with enthusiastic cheers, expressing friendly feelings towards the people of Sao Tome and Principe.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song shook hands with His Excellency President Manuel Pinto da Costa and hugged him. Children's Union members presented bunches of flowers to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and His Excellency President Manuel Pinto da Costa.

Arriving here together with His Excellency President Manuel Pinto da Costa were Maria do Nascimento da Graca Amorim, member of the Political Bureau of the Liberation Movement of Sao Tome and Principe and minister of foreign affairs and cooperation; Antonio do Rosario Amado Vaz, member of the Political Bureau of the Liberation Movement of Sao Tome and Principe and director of security and internal order; Arlindo Braganca Gomes, minister of agriculture and livestock; Damiao Vaz d'Almeida, president of the People's Assembly of Pague District; Hirondina Xavier, coordinator for the Organisation of Women of Sao Tome and Principe; Alcino Pinto, general secretary of the Youth of the Liberation Movement of Sao Tome and Principe; Carlos Barreto, national secretary of the Organisation of Pioneers of Sao Tome and Principe; and others.

Present at the airport to meet the guests were Vice-President Pak Song-Chol and his wife, Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam, Vice-Premier Kye Ung-tae, and chairmen of the commissions and ministers of the Administration Council, leading functionaries of working people's organisations, generals of the Korean People's Army and leading functionaries of science, education, culture and art, public health and the press. Foreign diplomatic envoys in Pyongyang were also present at the airport. The guests were accompanied by DPRK Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to Sao Tome and Principe Kim Chung-nam.

A function took place at the airport in welcome of His Excellency Manuel Pinto da Costa, chairman of the Liberation Movement of Sao Tome and Principe and president of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe. The national anthems of Sao Tome and Principe and our country were played.

His Excellency President Manuel Pinto da Costa, together with the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, reviewed a guard of honor of the three services of the Korean People's Army amid the booming of a 21-gun salute. His Excellency President Manuel Pinto da Costa together with the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song acknowledged the enthusiastic cheers of the crowd, passing by them. More than 100,000 working people of Pyongyang warmly welcomed the president of Sao Tome and Principe along the streets.

Calls on Kim Il-song

SK120001 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2255 GMT 11 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, October 11 (KCNA) -- His Excellency Manuel Pinto da Costa, chairman of the Liberation Movement of Sao Tome and Principe and president of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe, and his wife paid a courtesy call on the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and his wife on October 11.

Present on the occasion were Maria do Nascimento da Graca Amorim, member of the Political Bureau of the Liberation Movement of Sao Tome and Principe and minister of foreign affairs and cooperation; Antonio do Rosario Amado Vaz, member of the Political Bureau of the Liberation Movement of Sao Tome and Principe and director of security and internal order; Arlindo Braganca Gomes, minister of agriculture and livestock; Damiao Vaz d'Almeida, president of the people's Assembly of Pague District; and others.

On hand were Vice-President Pak Song-chol and his wife; Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam; Vice-Premier Kye Ung-tae; Vice-director of a department of the WPK Central Committee Yi Hwa-song; Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Kim Chae-pong; and DPRK Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe Kim Chung-nam.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song had a conversation with His Excellency President Manuel Pinto da Costa in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

Kim Receives Gift

SK120015 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2259 GMT 11 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, October 11 (KCNA) -- The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on October 11 received a gift at the Kumsusan

Assembly Hall from His Excellency Manuel Pinto da Costa, chairman of the Liberation Movement of Sao Tome and Principe and president of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe.

Present on the occasion were His Excellency President Manuel Pinto da Costa and his wife and his party. Also present were Vice-President Pak Song-chol and his wife, Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam, Vice-Premier Kye Ung-tae, Vice-Director of a department of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea Yi Hwa-song, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Kim Chae-pong and DPRK Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe Kim Chung-nam.

His Excellency President Manuel Pinto da Costa explained the gift to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song saw the gift on display and expressed thanks for it.

Da Costa Given Statuette

SK120008 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2303 GMT 11 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, October 11 (KCNA) -- Kim Man-kum, chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee, presented a statuette of the anti-imperialist fighter on October 11 at the plaza in front of the February 8 House of Culture to His Excellency Manuel Pinto da Costa, chairman of the Liberation Movement of Sao Tome and Principe and president of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe, on a state visit to our country.

President Manuel Pinto da Costa expressed thanks for the presentation of the statuette of the anti-imperialist fighter to him.

Kim Il-song Hosts Banquet

SK112318 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2223 GMT 11 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, October 11 (KCNA) -- The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, arranged a grand banquet this evening at the Kumsusan Assembly Hall in honour of His Excellency Manuel Pinto da Costa, chairman of the Liberation Movement of Sao Tome and Principe and president of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe, on a state visit to our country.

When the great leader of our party and our people Comrade Kim Il-song and his wife, in company with His Excellency President Manuel Pinto da Costa and his wife, appeared in the banquet hall amid the welcome music, the entire attendants warmly welcomed them with a stormy applause. The national anthems of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe and our country were played.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song made a speech at the banquet. His Excellency President Manuel Pinto da Costa also made a speech on the occasion.

Invited to the banquet were the entourage of His Excellency President Manuel Pinto da Costa. Present there were Vice-President Pak Song-chol and his wife; Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam; Vice-Premier Kye Ung-tae; Vice-Premier Kim Chang-chu; and chairmen of commissions and ministers of the Administration Council, leading personnel of working people's organizations, leading personnel of Pyongyang municipal power bodies, generals of the Korean People's Army, leading functionaries of education, culture, art, public health and the press, and Kim Chung-nam, DPRK ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe.

The banquet proceeded in an amicable atmosphere overflowing with friendly sentiments. A performance was given at the banquet by artists of the Mansudae Art Troupe.

Text of Kim Speech

SK112330 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2236 GMT 11 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, October 11 (KCNA) -- The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, made a speech at a banquet he arranged today in honour of Manuel Pinto da Costa, chairman of the Liberation Movement of Sao Tome and Principe and President of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe, on a state visit to our country. Follows the full text of his speech:

Your Excellency esteemed President Manuel Pinto da Costa, dear guests from Sao Tome and Principe, comrades and friends:

Today we have the great pleasure of receiving Comrade Manuel Pinto da Costa, chairman of the Liberation Movement of Sao Tome and Principe and president of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe and our close friend, and his entourage.

Very happy at meeting again and sitting together with you, respected Comrade President, I warmly welcome your visit to our country.

You visited our country shortly after the independence of your country seven years ago to have the first meeting with us and tighten the bonds of friendship between Korea and Sao Tome and Principe. You came a long way to the east to see us again today. This is a manifestation of deep trust in our party, government and people and exceptional feelings of friendship toward us and we are deeply moved by this.

It is of great significance today for the leaders of the new-emerging countries to deepen mutual understanding and trust and strengthen the friendly and cooperative relations among peoples by visiting each other. Only when the new-emerging countries strengthen cooperation and solidarity in close relationship and counter the imperialist moves for division and alienation in a concerted action can the prosperity of the nations and the independent development of the countries be achieved successfully and the ever growing danger of a new world war be averted.

This meeting with your excellency president will be an occasion to thrash out various problems of common concern. This will contribute to a further flourish and development of the friendly relations between our two countries, strengthening of the unity of the Non-Aligned Movement and promotion of the common cause of the peoples of the Third World countries.

Recently the leaders of non-aligned countries have had broad consultations and reached a full consensus on convening the seventh summit conference of non-aligned countries in New Delhi, the capital of India. We consider that all the member nations should make joint efforts to ensure that the seventh summit conference of non-aligned countries to be held amid great expectation and interest of the world people will be a success and fulfill the historic mission of the Non-Aligned Movement and thus demonstrate the united might of this movement.

Korea and Sao Tome and Principe are both member nations of the Non-Aligned Movement.

Our two countries are adhering to chajusong (independence) and struggling against imperialism, colonialism and racism and are supporting and closely cooperating with each other to build a new, independent society free from exploitation and oppression.

We are glad to note that the people of Sao Tome and Principe under the guidance of their outstanding leader, Comrade President Manuel Pinto da Costa, have achieved great successes in the struggle to consolidate the independence of the country and eliminate the consequences of the old colonial rule, repulsing the ceaseless subversive activities and sabotage of the imperialists. We express full support to the government and people of Sao Tome and Principe in their stern denunciation of the heinous apartheid pursued by the South African racist regime and its aggressive moves against its neighbouring countries as well as the efforts they are making for the independence of Namibia and the complete liberation of southern Africa.

The Korean people will stand firmly by all the African people in the future, too, in their struggle for the complete liberation and unity of Africa.

The Korean people vehemently denounce the outrageous acts of war of the Israeli Zionists in Lebanon and the brutal massacre of defenceless Palestinians in West Beirut committed by them under the patronage of U.S. imperialism as an open challenge to all humanity and strongly demand that for a fair and comprehensive settlement of the Middle East issues the Israeli aggressors withdraw immediately from all the Arab lands they are occupying. We will continue to give positive support and encouragement to the just struggle of the Palestinian people to win back their legitimate national rights including the rights to self-determination and the establishment of an independent state.

The Sao Tome and Principe people always render valuable support and encouragement to our people in the common struggle against imperialism and for independence.

We are grateful to the government and people of Sao Tome and Principe for rejecting the so-called "regime" of South Korea as a colonial puppet regime and invariably recognising the Democratic People's Republic of Korea as the only legitimate state of the Korean nation and sincerely supporting our people in the just cause of forcing foreign forces out of South Korea and achieving the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The Korean people will in the future, too, fight on staunchly under the uplifted banner of independence, friendship and peace to make the whole world independent and defend peace and security of the world, in close unity with the peoples of the socialist countries and non-aligned countries and all the peoples of the world who advocate chajusong.

Your Excellency Esteemed President, the friendly relations between Korea and Sao Tome and Principe reflect the excellent relations among the countries of the new-emerging forces and the non-aligned countries and we value them very much.

At this place overflowing with amicable sentiments upon receiving again Comrade President, our intimate friend from a far-off place, I propose a toast: To the unbreakable fraternal friendship and solidarity between the peoples of Korea and Sao Tome and Principe, to the prosperity and development of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe, to the unity of the world people who advocate chajusong, to the health of His Excellency Esteemed President Manuel Pinto da Costa, and madame, to the health of the dear guests from Sao Tome and Principe, and to the health of the comrades and friends present here.

Text of Da Costa Speech

SK120037 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2317 GMT 11 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, October 11 (KCNA) -- Follows the full text of the speech made by Manuel Pinto da Costa, chairman of the Liberation Movement of Sao Tome and Principe and president of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe, at the banquet arranged by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on October 11:

Your Excellency Respected President Kim Il-song, Messrs. members of the leadership of the party, comrades and friends:

It is a great joy to me and my wife and to the entire members of the delegation accompanying me to be guests of the people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and its party and government.

The honorable invitation extended me by Your Excellency President to my second official visit to your beautiful and kind country vividly indicates the friendly and cooperative relations and unity between our two peoples and two states.

During our visit, we will witness new successes made by the Korean people in the building of their beloved country under the tested leadership of respected His Excellency President Kim Il-song, their great leader, and, at the same time, make our relations ever closer.

When we were paying our first visit to this splendid and peaceful country, we got vivid impressions from your successes in the hard battles for clearing away backwardness. Today, seven years since then, we can hardly repress our admiration at the new and important achievements made by the Korean people in the work for the promotion of welfare and social progress. We warmly congratulate Your Excellency President on this. These achievements have been made possible through a correct application of the chuche idea founded and developed by respected Comrade President.

Your Excellency President, the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe has paid deep concern for and extended support to the legitimate desire of the Korean people for reunifying their country peacefully without foreign interference. Our Sao Tome and Principe people unconditionally support the legitimate desire of your people for the peaceful reunification of the country.

Other peoples are also struggling against aggression and occupation of their territories, for the achievement of the right to national self-determination and independence and the liquidation of apartheid. South Africa persists in its illegal occupation of Namibia in disregard of the United Nations Resolution No 435 laying down basic principles guaranteeing success of the talks on her independence.

For this, the day of the celebration of the victory of the liberation struggle of the Namibian people led by the South-West Africa People's Organization, their only lawful representative, is being delayed. This situation is a result that some Western countries are actually conspiring with and giving support to the apartheid regime in pursuance of their interests and for the purpose of maintaining exploitation and domination in Namibia.

The South African people are also running up against big obstacles in their struggle for ending the cursed apartheid regime and establishing a democratic regime of the majority representing and defending the legitimate desire of the South African people. And, in southern Africa, the countries there, the People's Republic of Angola and the People's Republic of Mozambique in particular, are made victims of the cursed aggression of the terrorist South African apartheid regime which crudely violates the international morality and norms. We can find an example of this in the fact that in one part of the Angolan territory illegally invaded and occupied, the human lives and socio-economic foundations are trampled upon and defenceless people are massacred and there are constant manoeuvres for toppling the regime freely established by its people. The apartheid regime seeks to force the Angolan people to step back from fulfilling their noble mission for solidarity with the Namibian and South African peoples.

Important stages have already been achieved on the long road for the liberation of the oppressed peoples and these successes cannot be undermined. But there remains a distance to go. The successes of the peoples of West Sahara and Puerto Rico are made unshakable by the conviction that the active solidarity of the peoples who love peace, justice and freedom for them will be everlasting.

Respected Your Excellency President, ladies and gentlemen, we should naturally pay tribute to the courageous and heroic Palestinian people and undaunted fighters who have decorated with blood the most brilliant pages of the history of the liberation struggle of the people and to the Palestine Liberation Organization, their revolutionary vanguard.

Though the Palestinian people, their dignity violated and their inviolable rights and land lost, are moving from one place of exile to another and are facing a danger of extermination by massacre, they are fighting courageously and staunchly to have their just desire for their homeland recognized, return home and establish an independent state freed from outside interference.

The invasion of Lebanon and brutal atrocities in West Beirut committed by the Zionist regime of Israel in league with their allies and the fact that these acts go unpunished are a grave threat to world peace and security. Though some countries are systematically violating even the elementary norms of international law, no deserving sanctions are applied against them. This means encouraging them to continue such acts and heightening tensions in the world.

The developing countries should make all efforts and mobilize all their means in the struggle to remove the calamities barring the social progress of our peoples.

The selfishness of rich countries lay obstacles to the negotiation for the establishment of a new international economic order. This urgently demands that the Third World countries counter the grave consequences of the world-wide economic crisis.

To strengthen cooperation among the developing countries is an inspiring means for cementing the unity between the Third World countries and defending their common interests.

In this respect, the Non-Aligned Movement, which is faithful to its organizational principle and purpose, is making a contribution to the consolidation of the unity of the developing countries, though it is hindered in its normal activities to a certain degree by disputes between some member nations, particularly the Iraq-Iran dispute.

The conference of heads of state and government of the Non-Aligned Movement scheduled in New Delhi will prove the maturity and responsibility of this movement. We hope that Iraq and Iran, member nations of this movement and fraternal Islamic countries, will seek proper ways and means to end the war which is beneficial only to the enemies of the people's advance and the unity of the Non-Aligned Movement.

Comrade President, ladies and gentlemen, the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe is under influence of the serious world-wide economic crisis. The drop of the international market price of cocoa, our main export, creates difficulties to our work for gradually getting rid of backwardness. But, even under such conditions, the determination and efforts of the Sao Tome and Principe people and the solidarity of the friendly countries guarantee successes of our national reconstruction.

Comrade President, our respected friend, ladies and gentlemen, the people of Sao Tome and Principe and the Korean people are united with each other as brothers on the road of maintaining peace, defending the gains of independence and promoting social justice and progress. We will keep in our memory the cordial reception and fraternal hospitality accorded us by the Korean people and the serenity and beauty of this country.

Concluding my speech, I propose a toast to the further consolidation of the bonds of fraternal friendship and solidarity uniting our peoples, to the progress and peace of the Korean people, to the reunification of Korea, to the good health and long life of respected His Excellency Comrade President Kim Il-song, to the good health and long life of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau and secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea, to the friendship and solidarity between the peoples of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and to the good health of all comrades and friends present here. Thank you.

Further Talks Held 12 Oct

SK130539 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0447 GMT 13 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, October 13 (KCNA) -- Talks were held in Pyongyang on October 12 between the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and His Excellency Manuel Pinto da Costa, chairman of the Liberation Movement of Sao Tome and Principe and president of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe.

Present at the talks on our side were Vice-President Pak Song-Chol, Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam, Minister of External Economic Affairs Chong Song-nam, Vice-Director of a department of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea Yi Hwa-son, and DPRK Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe Kim Chung-nam. Present on the opposite side were Maria Do Nascimento da Graca Amorim, member of the Political Bureau of the Liberation Movement of Sao Tome and Principe and minister of foreign affairs and cooperation; Antonio do Rosario Amado Vaz, member of the Political Bureau of the Liberation Movement of Sao Tome and Principe and director of security and internal order; Alindo Braganca Gomes, minister of agriculture and livestock; Damiao Vaz Dalmeida, president of the People's Assembly of Pague District; and others.

The talks proceeded in a sincere and friendly atmosphere.

Tour of Pyongyang

SK130604 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0334 GMT 13 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, October 13 (KCNA) -- His Excellency Manuel Pinto da Costa, chairman of the Liberation Movement of Sao Tome and Principe and president of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe, on a state visit to our country, and his entourage inspected the Arch of Triumph and the Grand People's Study House Tuesday afternoon.

The guests were accompanied by Vice-President Pak Song-chol and his wife, Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam, Vice-Premier Kye Ung-tae, Chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee Kim Man-kum, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Kim Chae-pong, Vice-Chairman of the Agricultural Commission Kim Yong-chin, and other personages concerned and Korean Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to Sao Tome and Principe Kim Chung-nam.

His Excellency President and his entourage went to the Arch of Triumph first. Hearing an explanation about the immortal revolutionary historic monument, they saw with keen interest the picture in relief of Mt Paektu, the holy mountain of revolution, sculptures in relief and groups of statues of the arch.

Then they visited the Grand People's Study House. After seeing reading rooms and lecture rooms, the guests went up to the reviewing balcony and enjoyed the sight of the Tower of the Chuche Idea standing high on the bank of the River Taedong. Alcino Pinto, general secretary of the Youth of the Liberation Movement of Sao Tome and Principe; and Carlos Barreto, national secretary of the Organisation of Pioneers of Sao Tome and Principe, and others, who are members of the entourage of the president, visited Mangyongdae on the morning of October 12. Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Kim Chae-pong accompanied them. They saw the historic mementoes preserved in President Kim Il-song's native house in Mangyongdae and the historic sites on the Mangyong Hill. They also inspected the Mangyongdae Fun Fair and the Pyongyang Metro.

Madame Maria Amelia Pinto da Costa, wife of the president, in company with some members of the president's entourage, visited the Pyongyang Maternity Hospital on the same morning. They saw with keen attention the modern facilities of the maternity hospital and medical services there.

OANA TECHNICAL GROUP MEETING OPENS IN SEOUL

TASS, Other Delegates Attend

SK110259 Seoul YONHAP in English 0236 GMT 11 Oct 82

[Text] Seoul, Oct. 11 (YONHAP) -- The Organization of Asia-Pacific News Agencies (OANA) opened its third technical group meeting here Monday to review the routing plan and other technical aspects of the ASIA-PACIFIC NEWS NETWORK (ANN), which went into operation in January 1982.

Attending the two-day meeting hosted by South Korea's YONHAP news agency at Seoul's Hyatt Hotel were delegates from the group's six member agencies -- ANTARA of Indonesia, BERNAMA of Malaysia, KYODO of Japan, the PHILIPPINES NEWS AGENCY, the PRESS TRUST OF INDIA, and TASS of the Soviet Union, and observers from UNESCO and other OANA members, including YONHAP.

In his opening address, OANA President Ahmad Mustapha said that OANA had "a mission to correct the imbalance in the flow of information in this world today," and reiterated its call to governments of member agencies to take steps to reduce the telecommunications rate for the media.

Stressing that OANA was not out to humiliate and impose its will on others, Mustapha, who is the general manager of BERNAMA, said that the organization should be given the chance and the good will to function as an effective vehicle for the dissemination of Asia-Pacific news, opinions and concepts.

For his part, Kim Song-chin, president-publisher of YONHAP, in his welcoming address, expressed the hope that the meeting be successful and fruitful in a cooperative spirit of OANA. Kim added that "the meeting will mark another step forward in achieving OANA's avowed goal of promoting a greater exchange of news among Asian and Pacific news agencies, and contribute in the long run to enhancing the understanding among nations and peoples in the region."

Participants in the Seoul conference will discuss ways to induce greater participation by regional news agencies in the OANA projects including the ANN, conference sources said. The Seoul meeting will also adopt the report of the Beijing conference in March and review other technical aspects of the ANN and impact and redistribution reports.

The technical group meeting will be followed by a three-day conference of the OANA Executive Board, of which YONHAP is a member.

News Conference Held

SK121348 Seoul YONHAP in English 0733 GMT 12 Oct 82

[Text] Seoul, Oct. 12 (YONHAP) -- Ahmad Mustapha Hassan, president of the Organization of Asia-Pacific News Agencies (OANA), Tuesday called for friendly cooperation between the news agencies of both developing and developed nations. Mustapha told a news conference here that OANA was not designed to "dislodge or confront the international news agencies, but to supplement and complement their efforts for a balanced flow of information in the world."

Mustapha, general manager of the Malaysian national news agency, BERNAMA, said OANA and its news exchange service, the ASIA-PACIFIC NEWS NETWORK (ANN), were founded on the principle of better and more direct relations between the peoples of Asia and the Pacific region. "It is encouraging that a growing number of the 24 OANA member agencies are joining ANN", since it went into operation this January, and contributing to a freer and greater flow of news in this part of the world, he said. Mustapha added that OANA seeks cooperative relationships with news agency associations beyond the Asia-Pacific region, to work towards expanding ANN into a worldwide news exchange system.

The press conference was called to announce the decisions reached at the third OANA technical group meeting opened Monday at the Hyatt Regency Hotel with representatives from all nine member news agencies -- ANTARA, Indonesia; BERNAMA; KYODO, Japan; the PHILIPPINES NEWS AGENCY; the PRESS TRUST OF INDIA; and TASS of the Soviet Union.

The representatives agreed to hold an editorial workshop aimed at coordinating the style and other technical aspects of member services handling OANA news items. Mustapha also said that the VIETNAM NEWS AGENCY (VNA) and ISLAMIC REPUBLIC NEWS AGENCY (IRNA) had become redistribution centers sending news to and from adjacent agencies. The projected ANN route was also revised to maximize the smooth flow of OANA news items.

Following the two-day technical group meeting, YONHAP will host the second OANA Executive Board meeting at the same place from Wednesday through Friday. Member agencies to attend the conference are BERNAMA, PTI, KYODO, APP of Pakistan, ANTARA, IRNA, KPL of Laos, RSS of Nepal and YONHAP.

KYODO: STUDENT ACTIVIST DIES ON HUNGER STRIKE

OW120354 Tokyo KYODO in English 0338 GMT 12 Oct 82

[Excerpt] Seoul, Oct 12, KYODO -- A 30-year-old student activist, who had been serving a five-year prison term for his part in the 1980 Kwangju uprising, died Monday night after a 40-day hunger strike, sources here said Tuesday.

They said Pak Kwan-hyon, former chief of Chonnam National University's students group, died hours after he was transferred to hospital from prison in the southern provincial capital. He was the first South Korean dissident to die through a hunger strike, according to the sources.

KYONGHUI PROFESSORS RESIGN OVER CAMPUS UNREST

SK130151 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 13 Oct 82 p 8

[Text] Seven Kyonghui University professors resigned from their posts as vice president and as deans yesterday in connection with recent campus disturbances. Their replacements were not appointed immediately. The former administrators will retain their teaching positions.

An Chi-yol also tendered his resignation as the university president early yesterday. But the school's board, meeting from 9:30 a.m. to 11:30 a.m., decided to withhold action on the resignation until after the campus situation calms down.

A spokesman for the private university said a replacement for An will be appointed after action on resignation. Choe Yong-sik, founder of the school, presided over the board conference.

The disturbances started a week ago when about 100 architectural engineering students demonstrated against the abolishment of the unit next year. The spokesman said the university recently decided to close the department because of changing freshmen enrollments next year and because the school's annex in Suwon has an Architectural Engineering Department. Under the decision undergraduate students of the Seoul department will be transferred to Suwon, according to the spokesman. He said the affected students demonstrated again the next day, joined by College of Industry students.

The college, said the spokesman, is also to be transferred to the Suwon campus in 1983. A similar demonstration continued during the next two days and on Monday. Some 200 students of the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences joined in the Saturday protest.

Students of more colleges joined in a demonstration Monday during the Seoul campus' mid-term examinations. Alarmed by the developments, the Ministry of Education authorities called in the university president, An, Monday afternoon and warned him that the ministry would step in if school authorities fail to control the student unrest. Returning to the campus, An discussed the school situation with Vice President Yi Won-sul and 26 other key faculty members Monday night.

HUN SEN INTERVIEWED ON FOREIGN, DOMESTIC ISSUES

OW130205 Tokyo KYODO in English 0142 GMT 13 Oct 82

[Excerpts] Phnom Penh, Oct 12, KYODO -- The Kampuchea Government in Phnom Penh, now fighting the China-backed resistance coalition of Prince Norodom Sihanouk, has said it welcomes the current Sino-Soviet peace talks in Beijing. "We support and welcome moves for Sino-Soviet rapprochement," Foreign Minister Hun Sen told KYODO news service in an interview here Monday. But he added: "(Whether the negotiations can make any progress) depends if China would positively respond to the Soviet proposal (for improving ties between Moscow and Beijing)."

The vice ministerial-level talks started in Beijing last week as the first such negotiations which were broken up after the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan in late 1979. Hun Sen said the result of the bilateral negotiations will be significant for a future situation in Asia. He did not elaborate.

But the foreign minister said China poses a threat to Kampuchea, Vietnam and Laos by supplying arms to resistance forces in his country through Thailand. If the threat is lifted, Hun Sen said, Vietnam will withdraw its forces from Kampuchea. Pullout of Vietnamese forces and their replacement with Kampuchean troops have been going on smoothly since 1979, Hun Sen added.

He rejected as groundless Western estimates of the presence of 180,000 to 200,000 Vietnamese troops in Kampuchea at present. Vietnam still stations an "adequate number of troops to maintain Kampuchea's security," Hun Sen added, but declined to say how many.

Hun Sen said Sihanouk is just like face powder to cover the tarnished image of the Pol Pot government, the most powerful component in the three-party coalition. Hun Sen called for immediate expulsion of Democratic Kampuchea from the U.N., but added the Phnom Penh government will not suffer any setback even if it fails to obtain a U.N. seat again this year.

Comments on Pen Sovan

OW130107 Toyko KYODO in English 0028 GMT 13 Oct 82

[Excerpts] Phnom Penh, Oct 12, KYODO -- Premier Pen Sovan of the Hanoi-backed Heng Samrin government in Phnom Penh was dismissed as top government leader late last year because of a mental disorder caused by an overdose of sleeping pills, Foreign Minister Hun Sen has said. Speaking to a KYODO reporter here Monday, Hun Sen said Pen Sovan is in an incurable condition due to the overdose of the drug. Pen Sovan, who was also general secretary of the People's Revolutionary Party of Kampuchea, is now in therapy at a Phnom Penh hospital, according to Hun Sen. Hun Sen ruled out the possibility of Pen Sovan's return to official duties.

SON SANN REAFFIRMS POLICY ON KPNLF ANNIVERSARY

BK121320 Hong Kong AFP in English 1303 GMT 12 Oct 82

[Excerpts] Bangkok, Oct. 12 (AFP) -- Head of the Khmer People's National Liberation Front (KPNLF) Son Sann, who is a leading figure in the anti-Vietnamese Cambodian coalition, has reassured his anti-communist supporters that the front will never budge from the original concepts under which it was formed.

His announcement came on the third anniversary of the KPNLF, founded October 9, 1979, some nine months after the Chinese-backed Khmer Rouge were ousted from Phnom Penh and a pro-Vietnamese government under Heng Samrin installed in the Cambodian capital.

He says in the announcement that the KPNLF's decision to participate in the formation of the Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea (Cambodia) was made with the determination of liberating Cambodia from the "north Vietnamese".

In a statement this week from Washington, where he met with U.S. Vice President George Bush, Son Sann said that his countrymen preferred the present Heng Samrin regime to the Khmer Rouge, but added that most Khmers see the coalition as a genuine nationalist alternative to Heng Samrin.

In his announcement to the KPNLF, he said that the group had begun to receive much-needed aid, and was waiting on replies to appeals already made. He said the front had maintained its own organisation, its political identity, armed forces, fundamental concepts, national flag, freedom of action, and the right to receive and dispose of all foreign and international aid.

"Nothing will change its (the KPNLF's) autonomy, independence and legitimacy," the announcement said.

KHIEU SAMPHAN MEETS DELEGATION HEADS AT UN

Meets Egypt's Butrus Ghali

BK090702 (Clandestine) Voice of Democratic Kampuchea in Cambodian to Kampuchea 2330 GMT 8 Oct 82

[Text] Khieu Samphan, Democratic Kampuchean vice president in charge of foreign affairs and deputy head of the Democratic Kampuchean delegation to the 37th UN General Assembly session, met and had talks at the UN Headquarters on 27 September with His Excellency Butrus Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs and head of the delegation of the Arab Republic of Egypt to the current UN General Assembly. They exchanged views on issues of common interest on the agenda of the current UN General Assembly.

His Excellency Butrus Ghali informed Khieu Samphan about the resolution adopted on 22 September 1982 by the Assembly of the National Democratic Party headed by President Mubarak. The resolution welcomed the formation of the Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea [CGDK] with Samdech Norodom Sihanouk as the president, His Excellency Khieu Samphan as vice president in charge of foreign affairs and His Excellency Son Sann as prime minister. The resolution of President Mubarak's party stressed the firm support of the Egyptian Government and people for the just struggle of the Kampuchean people waged under the leadership of the CGDK for Kampuchea's independence and the survival of the Kampuchean race.

On behalf of the CGDK and the Kampuchean people, Vice President Khieu Samphan expressed profound gratitude to His Excellency Butrus Ghali for the fact that President Mubarak's National Democratic Party adopted a resolution at its recent assembly, stressing the Arab Republic of Egypt's support for the Kampuchean people's just struggle. He said that this is a great encouragement to the Kampuchean people and combatants who are fighting on the battlefield.

Vice President Khieu Samphan asked His Excellency Butrus Ghali to convey the gratitude of the CGDK and the Kampuchean people to the fraternal government and people of Egypt. Khieu Samphan also reiterated the Democratic Kampuchean Government's support for the Arab Republic of Egypt's efforts to defend the Palestinian cause and restore peace and stability in the Middle East.

The talks proceeded in an atmosphere of friendship and intimacy. Also present at the talks were Chan Youran, Democratic Kampuchean ambassador to the Arab Republic of Egypt, and His Excellency Majid, Egyptian permanent representative to the United Nations.

Meets Togo, Gabon Ministers

BK080706 (Clandestine) Voice of Democratic Kampuchea in Cambodian to Kampuchea 2330 GMT
7 Oct 82

[Text] Khieu Samphan, vice president of Democratic Kampuchea in charge of foreign affairs and deputy head of the Democratic Kampuchean delegation to the 37th UN General Assembly Session, had talks with His Excellency Anani Kuma Akakpo-Ahianyo, minister of foreign affairs and head of the delegation of Togo to the 37th UN General Assembly Session, at the UN Headquarters on 28 September. Khieu Samphan briefed him on the progress of the struggle waged by the Kampuchean people under the leadership of the Democratic Kampuchean Government against the Vietnamese aggressors. He expressed the thanks of the Democratic Kampuchean Government and Kampuchean people to President Eyadema and to the Togolese Government and people for according firm and consistent support and assistance to the just struggle of the Kampuchean people and supporting the seat and right to representation of Democratic Kampuchea at the United Nations.

His Excellency Anani Ahianyo reaffirmed Togo's firm support for the just struggle of the Kampuchean people and Democratic Kampuchean Government.

Taking part in the talks on the Kampuchean side were Hing Un, Democratic Kampuchean ambassador to the Togolese Republic, and Ngo Pin, adviser to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and member of the Democratic Kampuchean delegation.

On 30 September, Khieu Samphan had talks with His Excellency Martin Bongo, minister of foreign affairs of Gabon, at the UN Headquarters. Khieu Samphan told him about the situation of the struggle waged against the Vietnamese aggressors by the Kampuchean people and Democratic Kampuchean Government and thanked President Omar Bongo and the Gabonese Government and people for consistently supporting their just struggle.

His Excellency the minister of foreign affairs of Gabon stated that Gabon fully supports the just struggle of the Kampuchean people and Democratic Kampuchean Government. He stressed: The Kampuchean people can count on the unreserved support of Gabon.

Ambassadors Thiounn Prasith and Hing Un attended the talks.

These two rounds of talks between Khieu Samphan and the foreign ministers of Togo and Gabon proceeded in a friendly and warm atmosphere.

Meets Malaysia's Ghazali Shafie

BK100448 (Clandestine) Voice of Democratic Kampuchea in Cambodian to Kampuchea 2330 GMT
9 Oct 82

[Text] His Excellency Khieu Samphan, Democratic Kampuchean vice president in charge of foreign affairs, met at the UN Headquarters on 30 September His Excellency Tan Sri Ghazali Shafie, Malaysian minister of foreign affairs. The heads of diplomatic affairs of the two countries exchanged views on the Kampuchean and Southeast Asian problems. They expressed satisfaction over the development of the friendly relations between the two countries. His Excellency Khieu Samphan reiterated the Democratic Kampuchean Government's gratitude to the Malaysian Government for constantly giving active support to the Kampuchean people's current just struggle for the survival of Kampuchea.

Also present at the meeting were Thiounn Prasith, Democratic Kampuchean permanent representative to the United Nations; Ambassador Zainal Abidin, Malaysian permanent representative to the United Nations; and officials of the Malaysian Foreign Ministry.

Meets Ivory Coast Minister

BK120256 (Clandestine) Voice of Democratic Kampuchea in Cambodian to Kampuchea 2330 GMT
11 Oct 82

[Text] At UN Headquarters on 30 September, His Excellency Khieu Samphan, vice president of Democratic Kampuchea in charge of foreign affairs, had a cordial talk with His Excellency Simeon Ake, minister of foreign affairs of the Ivory Coast.

His Excellency Khieu Samphan briefed the foreign minister of the Ivory Coast on the current situation of the struggle waged by the Kampuchean people and the Government of Democratic Kampuchea against the Vietnamese aggressors. He expressed the profound gratitude of the Kampuchean people and the Government of Democratic Kampuchea to His Excellency President Houphouet-Boigny and the government and people of the Ivory Coast for their firm assistance and support to the just struggle of the Kampuchean people and the Government of Democratic Kampuchea to safeguard the nation and defend national independence.

His Excellency the foreign minister of the Ivory Coast reaffirmed the total support of the Ivory Coast Government for the just cause of the Kampuchean people and the Government of Democratic Kampuchea. He added that the assistance and support of the Ivory Coast is unchanging and that the Ivory Coast opposes aggression and interference from outside.

Also present were Ambassadors Thiounn Prasith and Hing Un.

Meets Equatorial Guinea Officials

BK111224 (Clandestine) Voice of Democratic Kampuchea in Cambodian to Kampuchea 2330 GMT 10 Oct 82

[Text] On 30 September 1982 His Excellency Khieu Samphan, vice president of Democratic Kampuchea in charge of foreign affairs, cordially held talks at the UN Headquarters with His Excellency Christino Seriche Bioko, vice president of the Supreme Military Council of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea, and His Excellency Marcos Mba Ondo, commissioner of state for external affairs.

In the name of the Kampuchean people and the Government of Democratic Kampuchea, His Excellency Khieu Samphan expressed his profound thanks to president Teodoro Obiang Nguema Mbasogo, the Equatorial Guinean Government and people for their active assistance and support for the just struggle of the Kampuchean people. He wished the Equatorial Guinean people and government more and greater successes in their efforts to construct their country.

His Excellency Vice President of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea Christino Seriche Bioko affirmed to His Excellency Khieu Samphan the firm support of his country for the just struggle of the Kampuchean people and the Government of Democratic Kampuchea. He said: The struggle of the Kampuchean people is also the struggle of the Equatorial Guinean people.

Present during these talks were, on the Equatorial Guinean side, His Excellency Florencio Maye Ela, permanent representative of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea to the United Nations; and, on the Democratic Kampuchean side, Mrs Ieng Thirith, general secretary of the Foreign Ministry.

Meets Burma's U Chit Hlaing

BK100444 (Clandestine) Voice of Democratic Kampuchea in Cambodian to Kampuchea 2330 GMT 9 Oct 82

[Text] His Excellency Khieu Samphan, Democratic Kampuchean vice president in charge of foreign affairs, and His Excellency U Chit Hlaing, Burmese foreign minister, met and had a friendly and cordial conversation at the UN Headquarters on 1 October.

The two excellencies exchanged views on problems relating to their common interests. They paid particular attention to the traditional relations of friendship between the two countries and expressed their satisfaction with the development of the two countries' friendly relations which benefit the two peoples and peace and security in the entire Southeast Asian region.

TRUONG CHINH ENDS USSR VISIT, LEAVES FOR CUBA

Departure, Message to Brezhnev

BK121520 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1430 GMT 12 Oct 82

[Text] After successfully concluding its official friendship visit to the Soviet Union and the Ukrainian SSR and after a vacation in Kiev, on the morning of 12 October our party and state delegation led by Chairman Truong Chinh left Kiev for an official friendship visit to the Republic of Cuba. Comrades Shcherbitskiy, member of the CPSU Central Committee Politburo and first secretary of the Ukrainian Communist Party Central Committee; Vatchunko, member of the Ukrainian Communist Party Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Ukraine; Gilashvili, vice chairman of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet; Chaplin, alternate member of the CPSU Central Committee and Soviet ambassador to our country; Smirnovskiy, deputy chief of the CPSU Central Committee Department for Liaison with Communist and Workers Parties of Socialist Countries; and many other Ukrainian party and state leaders went to the government guest house to bid farewell to Comrade Truong Chinh and the SRV delegation and to wish them bon voyage.

Comrade Truong Chinh expressed his happiness over the fine success of his delegation's visit to the USSR and the Ukraine and thanked Comrade Shcherbitskiy and other leaders of the Ukraine as well as the Ukrainian people for their sincere and profound sentiments toward the Vietnamese people and for the warm welcome given to his delegation.

Comrade Shcherbitskiy and the other leaders then went to the airport to see off Comrade Truong Chinh and his delegation. Comrade Dinh Nho Liem, member of the VCP Central Committee and Vietnamese ambassador to the Soviet Union, was also present. Numerous representatives of various strata of the people of Kiev and Vietnamese students in the city, with flags and bouquets of flowers in their hands, bade a reluctant farewell to the delegation at the airport.

Before leaving the Soviet Union, on 12 October Comrade Truong Chinh sent a message of thanks to Comrade Brezhnev, general secretary of the CPSU and chairman of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet. The message reads: Leaving the Soviet Union after successfully ending my official friendship visit, I, on behalf of the delegation of the VCP and the SRV Council of State, convey to you, comrade, and through you, to the CPSU Central Committee, the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet, the Council of Ministers and the people of the Soviet Union my sincere and profound gratitude for their warm and grand reception. The fine results of this visit will surely contribute to further strengthening the fraternal friendship, the militant solidarity and the all-round cooperation between the two parties and the peoples of our two countries on the basis of Marxism-Leninism and socialist internationalism. Once again, we sincerely wish the fraternal Soviet people, under the clear-sighted leadership of the glorious CPSU headed by you, many new successes in the building of communism and in the struggle for peace and social progress in the world. Comrade, may you be in good health and record many successes in your noble activities.

NHAN DAN Hails Visit

BK111320 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1430 GMT 10 Oct 82

[NHAN DAN 10 October article by special correspondent (Tran Kien): "From Moscow to Kiev: The Tree of Friendship Has Grown Deeper and Bigger Roots"]

[Text] Grand and imbued with comradely affection was the reception given by the CPSU, the Soviet state and the fraternal people of the USSR to our party and state delegation led by Comrade Truong Chinh on an official friendship visit to the great land of the Soviet Union.

At this time, golden fall has arrived in the northern part of this friendly country. Nature seemed to enliven the atmosphere of the truly festive days of Vietnam-USSR friendship. In these early days of October in Tashkent, Moscow and Kiev, we witnessed touching and unforgettable manifestations of the Soviet-Vietnamese militant friendship. We were not so deeply touched by the full honor given to a visiting head of state as by the depth of the longstanding militant solidarity that has weathered several decades and by the ever-expanding scale of the comprehensive relations of bilateral cooperation which now have become a tremendous material and spiritual driving force.

The important visit to the Soviet Union by respected and beloved Chairman Truong Chinh was a success. It served as a great landmark in the process of strengthening and consolidating the militant solidarity and relations of cooperation between our two fraternal countries.

At noon on 5 October 1982, at the beautifully appointed Yekaterina Hall of the Kremlin, Comrade Brezhnev and Comrade Truong Chinh merrily shook hands and cordially embraced before beginning the Soviet-Vietnamese talks. Taking place at a time when the entire Soviet people, together with all progressive mankind including our people, were looking forward to the grand celebration of the 65th anniversary of the Great October Revolution and the 60th founding anniversary of the USSR, the Vietnamese-Soviet meeting at the Kremlin vividly brought to mind the traditional link between the revolution in our country and the country and party of the great Lenin, and boundlessly respected and beloved Uncle Ho -- the leader who taught generations of Vietnamese about close and lasting friendship with the great Soviet Union and absolute loyalty to Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism. Le Duan, Truong Chinh and Pham Van Dong -- the comrades who are Uncle Ho's outstanding successors -- have implemented his teachings, guiding our entire party and people in doing their best to consolidate their alliance and strengthen their ties with the Soviet Union. The annual meeting between the general secretaries of the two party Central Committees -- Comrade Brezhnev and Comrade Le Duan -- have been a fine practice for many years now; they play an important part in promoting bilateral cooperation and working out a common stand regarding international issues.

On this trip, the first thing Comrade Truong Chinh told the Soviet brothers was that, loyal to President Ho Chi Minh's testament, the Vietnamese people will forever be grateful to the Soviet Union, will strive to protect the Vietnamese-Soviet friendship as they do the apple of their eyes, and will do their best to constantly consolidate and develop that friendship as the factor deciding the success of the Vietnamese revolution in the past, at present and in the future.

The party, state and people of the Soviet Union highly valued this official friendship visit by our party and state delegation led by Comrade Truong Chinh. In its first report on this event, complete with a biography and portrait of Comrade Truong Chinh, PRAVDA stressed: This visit further strengthens the friendly and fraternal relations and the comprehensive cooperation between our two parties and states in the interest of both the Soviet and Vietnamese peoples as well as that of the whole socialist community.

Comrade Brezhnev, during the Kremlin talks, and Comrade Shcherbitskiy, during his talks with our delegation in Kiev, highly appreciated the great contribution made to the development of the Vietnamese revolution by Comrade Truong Chinh, the close comrade in arms of President Ho Chi Minh who has gone through the struggle for national liberation and socialism and contributed to consolidating the unshakable friendship between Vietnam and the Soviet Union.

The most remarkable result of the visit was the complete unanimity of views of both sides on all issues discussed. The joint communique with its diversified contents is a new step in the development of relations between the two countries. It lays stress on the importance of the existing treaty of friendship and cooperation and highly appraises what has been done.

Both sides displayed the iron-like determination to continue to consolidate their fraternal friendship that has been tested over the past years, to develop comprehensive cooperation between the two countries and to make fuller use of latent sources in their bilateral cooperation.

The Soviet Union has declared its support for our people in the struggle to implement the resolutions of the Fifth VCP Congress, affirming that it has been providing support and assistance to Vietnam and has been cooperating with it, and will continue to do so, for its economic, scientific and cultural development, for the consolidation of its socialist gains and in the struggle to defend its national independence and sovereignty.

Visiting the Soviet Union during these days, we witnessed the arduous and creative labor movement to implement the resolutions of the 26th CPSU Congress. Labor achievements are publicized daily on television. The installation of the Urengoy gas pipeline has reached the 1,000th kilometer. Steady and stable progress has been made in many fields of the economy. But these are not without disadvantages. Unfavorable weather conditions affect crops and the grasslands.

At present as well as in the past, the Soviet Union has always been our close friend who has had profound sympathy for us and has helped us wholeheartedly and to the best of its ability. Comrade Brezhnev has remarked: The cooperation between the Soviet Union and Vietnam now encompasses all domains of political and economic life. As a matter of fact, never has the comprehensive cooperation between our two countries been so close as it is now, and both of us have reached an identity of views on all matters related to the common struggle.

Vietnam heartily welcomes the historic resolutions of the 26th CPSU Congress and resolutely supports the Soviet peace program and all important peace initiatives set forth by Comrade Brezhnev. At a time when our people are overcoming great ordeals in order to satisfactorily fulfill the two strategic tasks set by the Fifth VCP Congress -- successfully building socialism and defending the Vietnamese socialist fatherland against all hostile schemes and acts of the hegemonic and expansionist forces within the Chinese ruling circles in collusion with the U.S. imperialists -- we are very delighted at the vigorous affirmation by Comrade Brezhnev: We know very well that nothing can shake the will of the peoples of Vietnam, Laos and Kampuchea to build a new life. They have on their side loyal and reliable friends, among them our Leninist party and our Soviet state.

The Vietnamese-Soviet single-mindedness vis-a-vis the policy toward China, the question of peace and stability in Southeast Asia, the question of common peace and security in the world and regional problems reaffirms that Vietnam and the Soviet Union share the same views on international issues and on the struggle to prevent the arms race, consolidate peace and support the revolutionary movement of the world's peoples.

The Soviet Union welcomes the SRV's positive activities in the international arena and highly appraises Vietnamese contributions to the struggle against imperialism, hegemonism and the reactionaries and for the consolidation of peace and security of nations.

Time has elevated Vietnamese-Soviet friendship to new heights. The tree of Vietnamese-Soviet friendship has grown deeper and bigger roots. The noble Order of Lenin which the Soviet party and state bestowed on Comrade Truong Chinh last spring, as well as the distinguished title of "honored citizen of heroic Kiev city" awarded to him on this visit, is a commendation for our venerated and beloved leader and speaks of the Soviet people's sincere love for our people. Everywhere we went, we heard brother Soviet people of all generations vigorously affirm that solidarity with Vietnam is the dictate of the heart and the mind of every Soviet citizen.

Begins Cuba Visit

For Havana reportage on the visit to Cuba by Truong Chinh, member of the VCP Central Committee Political Bureau and chairman of the State Council, see the Cuba section of the 13 October and subsequent issues of the Latin America DAILY REPORT.

CORRECTION TO NHAN DAN EDITORIAL ON VISIT TO USSR

The following correction pertains to the item subheaded "NHAN DAN 9 Oct Editorial," published on page K 4 of the 12 October DAILY REPORT:

First paragraph, page K 5, from line one, make read as follows: "The Vietnam-USSR joint communique points out: In an atmosphere of fraternal solidarity and sharing complete identity of views achieved with sincerity and on the basis of comradeship, the two sides have..."

PRC SAID ACTING CONTRARY TO WORDS IN FOREIGN POLICY

BK131149 Hanoi International Service in English 1000 GMT 13 Oct 82

[Unattributed article]

[Text] At the recent 12th Congress of the Chinese Communist Party, General Secretary Hu Yaobang said that China neither occupies an inch of land nor violates the sovereignty of any country. But, in fact, China occupies 37,000 square kilometers of land in Kashmir area of India. China also attempts to occupy the northern and northeastern areas of India, Nepal, and Bhutan to set up a corridor to protect China. The Indian newspaper PATRIOT reported that China is mustering its troops close to the Indian border and installing missile launchers in Tibet which can attack cities and towns in northern India. On the other hand, China continues to train and arm tribal reactionary groups operating in north-eastern India and Afghan rebels. China also frequently conducts provocations at the Burmese-Chinese border, even in such areas lying deep inside Burma as Shan Highlands, Kayah, Karen and Mon [placenames as heard]. Its aim is to help rebellious organizations overthrow the Burmese Government. THE WALL STREET JOURNAL said that Burma has to bear the burden of the strongest rebellion. There is no indication that China would reduce its support for the rebels, even its supply of a large amount of money and weapons, the journal said.

Regarding Vietnam, China still occupies Hoang Sa Island. Since their defeat in the invasion of six northern Vietnamese border provinces in February 1979, Chinese troops have repeatedly carried out armed provocations along the Sino-Vietnamese border and sabotage activities against Laos.

These facts show that the Chinese leaders have been acting contrary to their words.

PHAM VAN DONG MESSAGE TO UN SCORES APARTHEID

OW112124 Hanoi VNA in English 1559 GMT 11 Oct 82

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, Oct. 11 -- Chairman of the Council of Ministers Pham Van Dong today sent a message to U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar and president of the U.N. Special Committee on the South African Government's policy of apartheid al-Hajj Doussuf Maitams Soule. The message says:

"The apartheid regime in South Africa, an odious, criminal regime, a stain on world civilization, is being strongly condemned by the whole mankind, which demands its abolition. It represses, terrorizes, detains without trial and eliminates combatants of the African National Congress (ANC) or any other people struggling for independence and freedom of South Africa. If this rotten regime still remains in power, it is only thanks to the support and encouragement of the imperialists and other reactionary forces".

The message vehemently condemns the South African apartheid regime and demands that the South African authorities release all political prisoners without any condition, cancel the death sentence they have handed out to three ANC combatants, in keeping with the resolution of the 37th session of the U.N. General Assembly, put an immediate end to every form of persecution of the South African people, restore independence to the Namibian people, and stop all acts of aggression and threat against the People's Republic of Angola and other front nations. The message reaffirms the Vietnamese people's and government's fraternal militant solidarity and resolute support to the South African people's just struggle under the leadership of the ANC for their independence and freedom and for peace and security in Africa and in the rest of the world.

MP WELCOMES HOLDRIDGE APPOINTMENT AS U.S. ENVOY

BK131349 Jakarta Domestic Service in Indonesian 1200 GMT 13 Oct 82

[Text] Amin Iskandar, a member of Parliament Commission-1 [in charge of defense, security and foreign affairs] today expressed his conviction that the Indonesian Government will welcome the appointment of U.S. Assistant Secretary of State John Holdridge as American ambassador to Indonesia. As assistant secretary of state, John Holdridge knows much about the aspirations of the ASEAN member countries, particularly Indonesia. It seems that the U.S. desire to know more about Indonesia's aspirations in the political, economic and defense sectors stems from its desire to further strengthen its friendly relationship with Indonesia.

SUHARTO CONCLUDES VISIT TO SPAIN, LEAVES FOR U.S.

Banquet Remarks Cited

BK081638 Jakarta Domestic Service in Indonesian 1200 GMT 8 Oct 82

[Excerpt] President Suharto has said that all nations in the world should be determined to build a more just world order in the political and economic fields, because the main source of current difficulties is the old world order which no longer suits the needs of modern times.

President Suharto made this remark in a speech at a state banquet hosted by King Juan Carlos in honor of President and Madame Suharto at the Oriente Palace on Thursday evening.

President Suharto, in his speech, also expressed the hope that nations in the world would respect each other's sovereignty on the basis of equality and noninterference in each other's domestic affairs and would develop mutually beneficial friendly relations.

Having touched on the achievements made by the Indonesian people in development, President Suharto said that to speed up the pace of development, Indonesia believed there was room for foreign cooperation along a course of development determined by the Indonesian people themselves.

In another part of his speech, the president praised the dramatic progress made in Spain in various modern industrial sectors.

Earlier, King Juan Carlos of Spain said that the role Indonesia played in Asia would make Indonesia one of the big powers of the 21st century. The Spanish king also highly valued economic development in Indonesia and Indonesia's role as one of the founders of the Nonaligned Movement.

Explains Timor Issue

BK091127 Jakarta ANTARA in English 1058 GMT 9 Oct 82

[Text] Madrid, October 9 (ANTARA) -- President Suharto in his discussions with Spanish Government leaders gave also an explanation on the integration of East Timor into Indonesian territory.

Minister/State Secretary Sudharmono in his statement to the press in Madrid Friday evening said that President Suharto had requested the Spanish Government leaders to explain to the Portuguese side the reasons which led to the integration of East Timor into Indonesian territory in 1975.

"This is for Portugal's own interest, if they (Portugal) see for themselves the progress made in East Timor during the eight years of development there. As such they will be able to see the difference in progress made during eight years compared to the hundreds of years of Portuguese colonial rule over the regions," the state secretary said. Minister Sudharmono further said that the Spanish Government had received the explanation on the integration of East Timor, an appeal of the Indonesian side, favourably.

President Suharto Thursday had discussions with Spanish Prime Minister Calvo Sotelo, which was part of the program of President Suharto's state visit to Spain from October 7 through 10, 1982.

Meanwhile, in his statement to the press Friday evening Foreign Minister Mokhtar Kusumaatmaja said that he had discussed the possibility of cooperation in the cultural field with his Spanish counterpart, Jose Pedro Perez Llorca.

"Spain is desirous to have a cooperation agreement in the cultural field, but even without an agreement, cooperation in this field between the two countries can be carried out," Minister Mokhtar said. "Spain has expressed its desire that the Spanish language be taught at school in Indonesia", he added.

Joint Press Statement Issued

BK101357 Jakarta Domestic Service in Indonesian 1200 GMT 10 Oct 82

[Text] Indonesia and Spain have agreed to further promote bilateral cooperation, particularly in the field of economy, technology and science. This was stated in an Indonesian-Spanish joint press statement issued before President Suharto left Granada at the end of his visit to Spain today.

President Suharto, who began his state visit to Spain on Thursday, had held talks with Spanish Prime Minister Leopoldo Calvo-Sotelo y Bustelo. During their meeting the two heads of government expressed the desires of the two nations to take concrete steps to further promote bilateral cooperation, particularly in the field of economy, technology and science. The two heads of government expressed concern about various international issues and expressed the hope that peaceful steps would be taken soon to overcome these issues.

President Suharto and his party today left Granada, Spain, for a visit to the United States, which will last until 15 October.

MALIK RECEIVES VISITING FRENCH MINISTER QUILLIOT

BK091433 Jakarta OANA in English 1338 GMT 9 Oct 82

[Text] Jakarta, Oct 9 (ANTARA/OANA) -- Vice President Adam Malik has expressed hope that good relations between Indonesia and France would be stepped up into French participation in Indonesian development projects. He conveyed that hope to French Housing and Urbanization Minister Roger Quilliot when the latter paid a courtesy call on him Saturday at his residence at Jalan Diponegoro.

With the vice president, Quilliot discussed matters relating to the enhancement of the relations between the two countries, especially in the fields of public works, housing and clean water supply.

Junior Minister for People's Housing Kosmas Batubara, who accompanied Quilliot for the meeting with Adam Malik, told reporters a memorandum of mutual understanding had been signed between Quilliot and Public Works Minister Purnomosidi Hajisaroso Friday. The question now was how to actualize this understanding in the form of cooperation in development projects, Kosmas said. In the field of clean water supply, Indonesia will ask for the assistance of French experts, he said. With the heightening of development activities in the country, on a budget of Rp. 118 billion (one U.S. dollar equals Rp. 670) this year, Indonesia would need a great number of experts he said.

Under the agreement signed Friday, France will take part in training and educating Indonesian personnel in the field of public works. These Indonesian personnel will be sent to France for training. France would also help finance projects for the expansion of water supply.

In the field of housing, France could also participate in the development of urban satellite areas, Kosmas said. It would be possible for French companies to establish joint ventures in Indonesia for housing construction purposes, he added.

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